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Contains one Week's News
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Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
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per annum.

No. 18,901.

號六十月七年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
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SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS:
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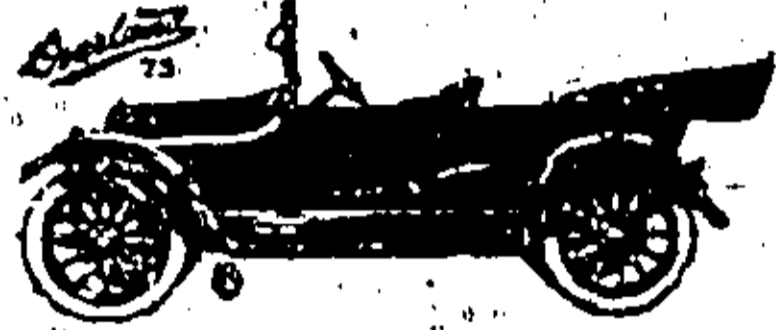
NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Colonial Office between the hours
of 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
All persons will be required to produce
Passport and identification papers. All
persons with certain exceptions who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration and the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at the Police Stations.
The penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 8.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office—
No Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compost order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS' SON,
General Manager.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
**THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,**
and
**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.**
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds £3,537,047
III—Life & Accident Funds £17,567,530
Sinking Fund account £23,233
£23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,466
Life and Accident Branches £1,141,598
Revenue Marine Department £37,238
Other Receipts £75,949
£3,537,251
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are not liable to
the claims of the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
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KOWLOON BAY.

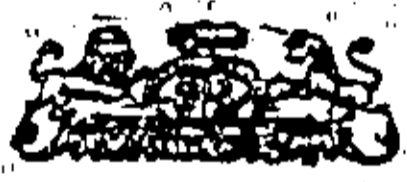
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HOTTON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS

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COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!
MOSCATINE.
The infallible insect repeller.
PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central.

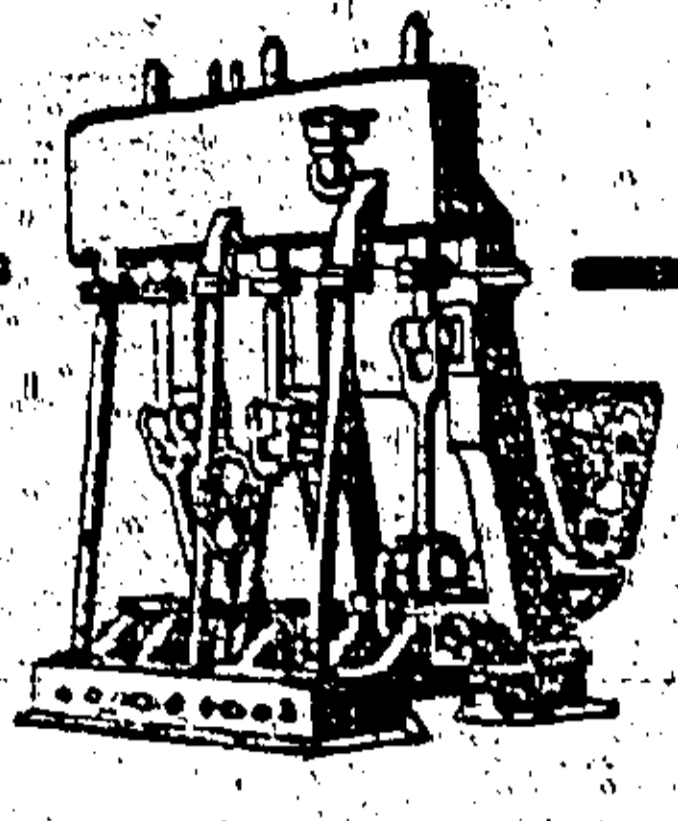
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Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"	CABLE LAYED 5" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.


**WATSON'S
FORMAZON**
(REGISTERED)
A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable drink
particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and
Bathing Parties.
Pints \$1.20 Per Doz.
Splits 70 Cts.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone No. 432.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 409.
Shipyards, Sheen Sai Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 5.
Business transacted on application.
HONGKONG, April 1, 1916.
WONG PING YU Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
AGENTS:
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—TELEPHONE NO. 212—
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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.
PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms:—From \$5 per day net.
Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P.O. PRUSTER,
Manager.

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ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
PRICE \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
CHINA MAIL OFFICE

THE WAR.
LATEST TELEGRAMS.
(Router's Service to the China Mail.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.
**HEAVY FIGHTING ON FRENCH
FRONT.**
FRENCH SUCCESSES.
London, July 15.
A French communiqué reports:—
After several hours' drum-fire the
Germans, yesterday evening, heavily
attacked our salient to the west of
Cerbilly. A violent fight, alternating
in advances and retreats, continued
all night. Despite his large effective-
tives and the extensive use of flame-
throwers, the enemy was unable to
hold the trench in which he pene-
trated, merely occupying some first
line elements on a front of 500
yards.
After a big artillery preparation,
our troops, last evening, attacked
most vigorously at two points in
Champagne and gained all their
objectives to the north of Mont
Hunt and the slopes at Teton, carry-
ing with splendid dash on a front
of 800 metres to a depth of 300
metres, a powerfully organised sys-
tem of trenches.
A succession of violent counter-
attacks, after hand-to-hand fighting,
failed, with heavy enemy losses.
All the conquered positions were
maintained.
We took 380 prisoners, including
nine officers.
Our artillery caught, and heavily
punished, the concentrated enemy
relied troops.

FIGHTING AT COURCY.
London, July 15.
A Paris communiqué reports fight-
ing at Courcy, where a German
attack was repulsed. There has
been lively artillery activity on
numerous points of the front.

THE BRITISH FRONT.
London, July 15.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
Patrol encounters resulted to our
advantage, to the south-west of
Havincourt.
We successfully carried out raids
near Bullecourt, Gavrelle and to the
south of Armentières.
We repulsed raiders to the north-
east of Armentières.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT.
London, July 15.
A German official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, states:—
There has been violent artillery
activity on the coast, between
Boesinghe and Wytschaete, near
Ypres and Lens, and astride the
Scarpe.
We repulsed English advances
near Gavrelle, to the east of
Croiselles and near Bullecourt.
We captured important positions
at Champs-des-Dames, to the south-
west of Courtecon, on a 1,500 metres
front to a depth of 800 metres. The
enemy desperately resisted, in a
hand-to-hand fight. We held our
objectives against three counter-
attacks and took 350 prisoners.
After four days' artillery prepara-
tion, the French attacked from the
south of Haucourt, to the south-west
of Moencvillers. The assault was
substantially repulsed, but the
enemy penetrated our line in a few
places at Hognegre and Peshberg.
Fighting is proceeding.
An enemy attack at Hill 204 on
the left bank of the Meuse reached
our trenches, but then collapsed.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.
**SANGUINARY FIGHTING AT
KALUSZ.**
PETROGRAD, July 15.
It is reported that the Germans
strongly counter-attacked at Kalusz, on
July 11, supported by an armoured
train and motor cars. They re-occupied
the town, but were expelled again with
heavy losses after sanguinary bayonet
fighting in the houses.
The Russians took few prisoners
as the Germans used explosive bullets.

**FURTHER PROGRESS BY THE
RUSSIANS.**
London, July 15.
A Russian official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, states:—
We repulsed several attacks to the
south-west of Kalusz, against the
Dobrodumy-Novica front. We took
600 men and sixteen officers pri-
soners.
As a result of a series of stubborn
attacks, in the region of Lodziany,
we drove out the Austrians from
their positions, and took over 1,000
prisoners and a number of guns.
The enemy is attacking at the
Lomnica River crossing, near Perék-
tionsko, in an effort to throw us
back on the right bank of the
Lomnica.
Raids are causing the Lomnica
and Dniester to inundate the sur-
rounding country where the enemy
is resisting our offensive on the
Slivka-Laken front.
In the direction of Van, we drove
back the enemy at Arish, on the
Dursai River, and dislodged the
Turks in the region to the north of
Serdeshi and the heights to the
south-west of Van.
We submerged two schooners on
the Bosphorus.

GERMAN REPORT.
London, July 15.
A German official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, states:—
There was lively fighting at Duena
and Smolgen.
We repulsed the Russians to the
south of the Dniester, above Kalusz.

**THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S
RESIGNATION.**
A DISTINCT CLEAVAGE IN
GERMAN POLITICS.
London, July 15.
Dr. von Bethman-Hollweg's re-
signation confirms Reuter's forecast
tabled on July 11, that the advent
of the Crown Prince, who has been
very prominent in discussions in
Berlin, and who summoned Field-
Marshal von Hindenburg and
General von Ludendorff, seems to
have settled Dr. von Bethman-
Hollweg's fate.
It is significant that the *Lokal
Anzeiger* was suppressed after pub-
lishing a telegram quoting the
Vienna statesmen as advocating Dr.
von Bethman-Hollweg's continuance
in office.
The new Chancellor is a Bureau-
crat of whom little is known. He
has only come into prominence dur-
ing the war, when he was appointed
the Prussian Food Controller.
There is now a distinct cleavage
in German politics, the Conservatives
and National Liberals urging attacks
on indemnities and the maintenance
of the present form of domestic
Government of the Prussian Empire
and the Centre and Majority Social
ists advocating a new constitution
and drastic political reform.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an interim dividend of 22.50 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th June, 1917, at rate of 2.50 per dollar.

The dividend will be payable on and after Monday the 13th August, 1917, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY the 30th July to SATURDAY the 10th August, 1917 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 12, 1917. 1935

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three Dollars and half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1917, will be payable on THURSDAY, 26th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY the 15th to THURSDAY the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 10, 1917. 1946

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1917, will be payable on THURSDAY, 26th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY the 15th to THURSDAY the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 10, 1917. 1947

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE
THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC
OF CHINA

10,000,000 AND SUPPLEMENTARY
ISSUE OF \$9,000,000.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE
FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC
OF CHINA

10,000,000 AND SUPPLEMENTARY
ISSUE OF \$9,000,000.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above TWO LOANS are hereby notified that in pursuance of arrangements recently made by the Chinese Government with me for the future service of these loans, interest payments are and will be adequately secured by such funds in my hands and at my sole disposal.

F. A. ACLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
Peking, 11th June 1917. 1950

RUSSIAN 5% INTERNAL
LIBERTY LOAN 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, HONGKONG, IS READY TO RECEIVE FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE ABOVE LOAN UP TO THE 23rd JULY, 1917.

G. TISDALL,
Manager,
RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK,
Hongkong, July 9, 1917. 1950

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of Large Quantities of CHINESE FOODS Etc.
For particulars apply in writing to the Naval Secretary, Commodore's Office, H. M. Dock Yard,
Hongkong, July 13, 1917. 1956

LOST.

FROM Cosmopolitan Dock, Irish Terrier DOG, answers to the name of Paddy. Reward \$200. J. FISHER, Cosmopolitan Dock.
Hongkong, July 12, 1917. 1952

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS FOR EXPORT ON STEAMER USE.

ALWAYS ASK FOR IT



IN MILD-MEDIUM & FULL STRENGTHS

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is issued by the

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE
ALLIANCE.

PREFERABLE TO UNION WITH
GERMANY.

CONFLICT OF ANGLO-JAPANESE
TRADE INTERESTS.

"WARE LANCASHIRE."

Mr. Tanaka, a member of the House of Representatives, contributes a very lengthy article on the Anglo-Japanese Alliance to the extra number of the "Taisho," issued on the 15th instant in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of one of the best, if not the best, political magazines published in Japan. The "Japan Chronicle" gives the gist of what he says on an interesting subject.

BRITISH SUPPORT OF THE ALLIANCE.

"Nobody can doubt that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance forms the pivot of the diplomacy of the Japanese Empire. I have always been a zealous advocate and upholder of the Alliance, and have no doubt that there are many people in England who share my earnest wish for the long duration of the agreement. As a matter of fact, I have observed many expressions of appreciation of the compact in England. When I called on Mr. Winston Churchill, formerly the First Lord of the Admiralty, in November, 1915, during my visit to England, he was very appreciative of the virtues of the Alliance. An article appeared last year in the "Nineteenth Century and After" laying special stress upon the important part Japan is playing in the European War. Rear-Admiral Turner has been taking great pains to recommend to British notice the merits and efforts of the Japanese people in a series of articles he has written for the Press. The fact that the "Times" issued several Japan numbers, wherein was given a detailed statement of Japan's activity, must be also taken as an illustration of the manner in which the Alliance is held in esteem by Englishmen.

JAPAN'S BENEFIT FROM ALLIANCE.

"The favourable effect the Alliance has produced upon Japan can be best understood by making a comparative study of the Sino-Japanese and Russo-Japanese wars. As is well known to the Japanese, the termination of the Sino-Japanese war was marked by the Three Powers' interference, which compelled Japan to retrocede the Liaotung Peninsula to China. How deeply Japan was humiliated at the time can be gathered by the fact that the German Minister at Tokyo haughtily read to the late Count Hayashi, then Vice

Minister of Foreign Affairs, his Note couched in insolent terms suggesting that it would be to Japan's advantage to comply with the advice of the Three Powers. (This statement, as we have pointed out on several occasions, is quite incorrect. The lead was taken by Russia, and was always so stated until the present war broke out.) Japan was in a much better situation at the time of the Russo-Japanese war, owing to the existence of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. In the first place, the Alliance had the effect of preventing France from coming to the assistance of Russia, her Ally, and also of thwarting the German schemes of securing a strong foothold in the East by taking advantage of the situation. In the second place, owing to the friendly neutrality of Britain, who possesses supreme sea-power, Japan was afforded inestimable facilities in matters relating to communications, the supply of materials, etc., to the corresponding disadvantage of the enemy. Lastly, no obstacles were put in Japan's way on the occasion of her concluding peace with Russia.

As the most noteworthy benefit the Alliance has had on Eastern affairs, the suspension of the movement for the partition of China and the preservation of China's territorial integrity may be mentioned. Germany's occupation of Kiaochow in 1898 fostered a tendency in favour of the partition of China, even France and Italy claiming certain territorial concessions. This tendency, subsided during the first decade of the present century, thanks undoubtedly to the conclusion of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, which aims among other things, at preserving the territorial integrity of China and in maintaining the principle of equal opportunity in that country. The Alliance has also contributed a great deal towards preserving peace in India, a fact which bears eloquent witness to the rare sense of the late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, formerly Secretary of State for the Colonies, who was the first to lay before the Japanese representative at St. James' the proposal for concluding the Alliance.

REASONS AGAINST A JAPANESE-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

"Some publicists, though fortunately they are few in number, advocate the conclusion of a Japanese-German Alliance, but I question the value of such a compact. The first reason for my deprecating such an idea is the unreliability of Germany in her international obligations. It must

be admitted that the Germans have their strong points, such as unequalled diligence, surprising organising power, advanced science, and burning patriotism, but they have a serious demerit in that no reliance can be reposed on their diplomacy. For instance, while inviting Turkey to make common cause with her, Germany had no scruple in contriving for the conclusion of a separate peace with Russia by offering Constantinople—which the Turks hold so dear—to Russia. On the contrary, the British have the admirable characteristic of observing their obligations. The failure of the diplomatic policy pursued by Viscount Grey vis-à-vis the Balkans is a case in point. Had Viscount Grey resorted to such crafty diplomatic methods of dealing with the Balkan States as Germany is so fond of adopting, that failure might have been easily averted. But Britain is above regarding international agreements as scraps of paper. If Japan stands in need of an Ally, it goes without saying that faithful Britain is far preferable to faithless Germany.

"Secondly, the question of naval strength must be taken into the consideration. While neither Germany nor Russia has a military strength sufficient to overwhelm the Japanese Army in the East, the British Navy would be a formidable factor against this country if Japan had to meet Britain in war. Moreover, Japan must be prepared to see America, an extremely, seeing that America is bound to Britain by racial ties. This point must be regarded in its proper light by those people who are cognisant of the relations between Japan, America, and Great Britain, and it need be scarcely pointed out that if Germany was Japan's Ally, she would be unable to render any valuable assistance to Japan in naval matters.

"The question of the supply of war materials must be also seriously considered. To refer to but one point out of many, what is the output of iron in this country? It is said that Germany needs 27,000,000 tons of more of iron a year.

(Continued on page 5.)

LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

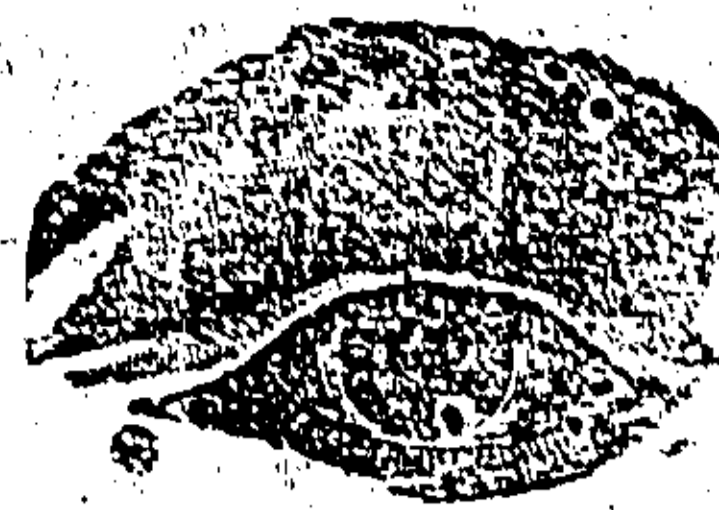
WATERBURY'S
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COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.35.

INTIMATIONS



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SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



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HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAKO, KANADA,
SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, BISAI
& OTUBARI COLLIERIES.

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Hankow, Peking, London,
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Codes:—A.L. A.B.C. 5th Ed.,
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Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown,
McFarlane & Co. Ltd.

For Particulars apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANDISE. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron
and Foundry Cast Ironmongers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 38
and 37, HING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong September 4, 1915.

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

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on the Red label, and see also that the
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LEA & PERRINS' label and bottle are copied to such
an extent that these precautions are necessary, in order to
make sure that you are being supplied with the original
and genuine Worcestershire and not one of its many
imitations.

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CIRCULARS MENUS
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HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

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Cable Used: A.L. A.B.C. 5th Edition Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCK LIFT SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH ON KEEL SLIPS	BREADTH OF SLIP	DEPTH OVER SLIP AT ORDINARY TIDE LEVEL	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS	NEAPS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	277	10	10	7	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	277	10	10	7	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	277	10	10	7	10
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	277	10	10	7	10
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	277	10	10	7	10
WATERLOO					
Cosmopolitan Dock	277	10	10	7	10
ASBURN					
Ship Dock, Canton	277	10	10	7	10
London Dock	277	10	10	7	10

R. M. DYER, R.S. H.M.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 6th Editions.
A-1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"MERLIN" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT).

TUESDAY,

the 17th July, 1917, at 12 o'clock
Noon, at their Sales Rooms No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

FOUR FOX TERRIER PUPS.

Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 14, 1917. 1959

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT).

TUESDAY,

the 17th July, 1917, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, PICTURES,
etc., etc.
As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and
Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture,
comprising Double and Single Brass-
mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bed-
steads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon,
Extension Dining Tables and Chairs,
Tea and Occasional Tables, etc.,
Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware,
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc.,
Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and
Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated
Ware, etc.

5 Pianos in good condition, Electric
Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teak-
wood Screens, Sundry Blackwood
Furniture, including Larke Overmantel,
Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc.

Tennis Poles and Netting, Porcelain
Cigar Cabinet, Enamelled Bath, Carpets
(New and second hand), Perambulators,
Ac., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 11, 1917. 1949

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

TUESDAY,

the 17th July, 1917, at 3 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

About Twenty Five Dozen
SLAZINGER TENNIS BALLS
IN AIR TIGHT TINS.

As used in recent Tennis Tournaments.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 14, 1917. 1958

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL"
Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hong-
kong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH

(1861-1903) ... 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL

HISTORY ... 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN

HONGKONG AND SOUTH

CHINA (By Rev. G. A.

Bensbury, M. A.) ... 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and

Fishes ... 50

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS

(History of the Eastern

Churches) ... 1.00

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK

(By Mr. King, translated

by H. J. Mott) ... 20

THE NEW HART'S LAND

TAX MEMORANDUM ... 50

WARRING BOOKS (for men)

... 30

YOU WANT PINK CHEEKS.

Every woman wants pink cheeks. They mean not only beauty, but health. Then put the colour in your cheeks, not on them. The glow of health is the red of healthy blood showing through translucent skin. It is impossible unless you possess rich, red blood.

When a girl's colour fades and she looks debilitated, is short of breath, when her heart palpitates after every slight exertion and she has pains in various parts of the body, she needs Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. They are the remedy best suited to restore the blood, bring brightness to the eyes, and put colour in the cheeks and lips.

The only other treatment needed costs nothing. It is this. Give the patient plenty of fresh air, moderate exercise every day, not enough to cause fatigue, and use care in the diet, for the food craved for by the system is often not the best for the system.

So start Dr. Williams' pink pills without delay; ask your dealer for them or send \$1.50 for a bottle (88¢ for 6 bottles) to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

FREE—Address a post card to the above address, asking for a Health Guide.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. JAMES & CO. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

TUESDAY,

the 31st day of July, 1917,
at his Sales Rooms,
DUNDRELL STREET.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY situate at The Peak,
Hongkong, and being Rural Building
Lot No. 19.

Is One Lot

The property consists of:—
The piece or parcel of ground and
premises known as "Lyshole," 104 The
Peak, situate near Mount Cough in the
Colony of Hongkong with an area of
12,400 square feet and registered in the
Land Office as Rural Building Lot No. 19.

The lot is held for the unexpired
residue of a term of 75 years created
therein by an indenture of Crown Lease
dated the 23rd day of April 1896.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$85.00.
For further particulars and conditions
of sale apply to Messrs. Wilkinson &
Grist, Solicitors for the Liquidators, or
to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMMEERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1743

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TEAKWOOD MOTOR BOAT, hull and
fittings in good order and condition.
Bottom sheathed with Muntz Metal.

Length 35'-0"
Beam 8'-6"
Depth 3'-0"

Teak wood deck house 18'-0" long
fitted with venetian shutters.
Completely equipped with stern gear,
including brass propeller, brass rudder,
steering gear, telegraph, and usual
accessories.

Vessel may be seen at The Kowloon
Engineering Works.

No reasonable offer refused.

Apply—
SHIP CHANDLERY,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 14, 1917. 1950

BROADWOOD

PIANOS

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED

SPECIALY

MADE

FOR THIS CLIMATE

SOLE AGENTS:

ANDERSON MUSIC

CO., LTD.

16, Des Vaux Road. TEL. 1331

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THERAPION NO. 4

THERAPION NO. 5

THERAPION NO. 6

THERAPION NO. 7

THERAPION NO. 8

THERAPION NO. 9

THERAPION NO. 10

THERAPION NO. 11

THERAPION NO. 12

THERAPION NO. 13

THERAPION NO. 14

THERAPION NO. 15

THERAPION NO. 16

THERAPION NO. 17

THERAPION NO. 18

THERAPION NO. 19

THERAPION NO. 20

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN BELGIUM.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

LONDON, July 14.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters graphically describes the German attack on our new front in Belgium, on July 10, to which he incidentally remarks, the home military critics manifestly attach exaggerated importance.

He says the scene of the fighting is a tumbled-looking stretch of sand, sparsely covered with brownish grass. In some places the sand rises in little bluffs from a ribbed foreshore, in others it shelves gently to the surf. The greatest height of the ground the enemy occupied is 60 feet above sea level. Numerous gullies and holes afford good hiding places, but there is no shelter of any kind from gunfire; owing to the loose sand. The position is impossible of conversion into one of strong defence, although the French, during their long tenure of the sector, made the best of it.

The enemy artillery swelled to an enormous uproar early on July 10, directed against 600 yards of front line, trenches parallel with the eastern bank of the Yser. After an hour the guns were directed on the support trenches, and an hour later to crumpling the ground to the west of the river. The range was then shortened to the first range. The enemy repeated "this methodical bombardment," which was largely assisted by great aerial activity.

Our guns, in the meanwhile, were thundering in reply. During the morning the German shells destroyed the bridges across the Yser, between the sea and Newport Lock, destroying the possibility of reinforcing the front line.

The Germans advanced concentrically along the sea shore. Our ranks were now so thinned that the defence consisted of a small detached handful of men. They put up a magnificent fight against overwhelming odds, particularly the King's Royal Rifles and the Northants.

A party of bombers, and another with flame throwers attacked a tunnel in which the Headquarters Staff of the King's Royal Rifles were sheltering from the bombardment. The last seen of them here, was a party of five officers standing back to back.

The men had been pressed back to the river bank, and they plunged in and swam across. One soldier, amid a hail of bullets, swam across and fetched a rope and secured the end, and then swam back, establishing a means by which many unable to swim escaped. The Germans placed machine-guns in position around the former night of our positions, and swept the ground.

By three in the afternoon the bombardment was intensified to a whirlwind, which was maintained for three hours. The battalion headquarters of the King's Royal Rifles became untenable and the staff moved to a tunnel near the sea. All the breast works towards Lombartzyde were levelled and the trenches were being rapidly wiped out. It was evident that the Germans meant an infantry attack and the officers disposed their men to receive the assault. The Germans were seen massing at six in the evening. A wounded sergeant of the Northants volunteered to swim the Yser as the only practicable way of reaching and warning the troops on the right of what was being prepared. When across he saw three heavy waves of German marine infantry advancing. The sergeant reached his objective and delivered his message, in consequence of which a bomb stop was hastily thrown up and machine-guns placed in position, and the attack was prevented from deploying beyond this point.

Other instances of the glorious spirit of the men will be told when the fight is concluded. Even the enemy did not consider it safe to fully take advantage of the "no man's land." They limited themselves to firing at the "no man's land" and the "no man's land" was held by the King's Royal Rifles and other regiments who had not been very much affected by the attack.

THE MESOPOTAMIA DEBATE.

MR. ASQUITH'S CENSURE.

LONDON, July 13.

In the House of Commons, the Mesopotamia debate was resumed. Mr. Asquith questioned the desirability of appointing a Tribunal, and expressed the opinion that the House of Commons alone would be able to say whether Statesmen and Soldiers deserved censure. He expressed his profound regret at Mr. Austen Chamberlain's resignation, which he considered uncalled for. He also strongly denounced the manner in which the report had been travestied, perverted and exploited as one of the most disgraceful proceedings in history, and to the degradation of the Press.

The Prime Minister stated that the administration of the Mesopotamia campaign at present was everything that could be desired. The guilty persons must be severely punished, but fair and impartial investigations of the facts was first essential.

The subject was dropped and no vote was taken.

PROPOSED TRIBUNAL ABANDONED.

LATER.

In deference to the opposition in various quarters of the House of Commons, the proposal of the Government to establish a Mixed Tribunal on the Mesopotamia affair has been practically abandoned.

The whole question has been left in a most confused state.

The newspapers are urging the Government to make up its mind and decide upon a definite policy.

HUNGARY AND PEACE.

AMSTERDAM, July 13.

In the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet, M. Karolyi declared that the first requisite condition of peace was the democratisation of every country.

DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT IN GERMANY.

DUTCH OPINION.

LONDON, July 13.

Opinion is growing in Holland that the German Government "itself" is supporting the democratic agitation, with a view to obtaining peace.

THE COAL CRISIS IN GERMANY.

ONE OF THE CAUSES.

ZURICH, July 14.

In the Reichstag Dr. Helfferich disclosed that one of the principal causes of the coal crisis was the miners' strike.

AIR-RAID VICTIMS.

GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY.

LONDON, July 14.

The Prime Minister, who was accompanied by General Smuts, informed a deputation that the Government accepted the principle of National responsibility towards the sufferers from air raids and other enemy attacks on the United Kingdom.

THE COTTON CRISIS.

PROPOSED CURTAILMENT OF PRODUCTION.

LONDON, July 14.

Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, attended a meeting of the Cotton Control Board at Manchester, to consider the curtailment of production by short time or a stoppage of a portion of the machinery.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE.

LATER.

After a two hours' conference with Sir Albert Stanley, the Cotton Control Board issued the following notification:—The Cotton Control Board, after carefully considering the position, and in consultation with Sir Albert Stanley regarding the actual supplies of cotton in the country and the prospective supplies, has decided not to recommend any immediate curtailment of production. Should it become necessary to reduce the consumption of cotton at some future time, adequate notice will be given to afford ample opportunity for making the necessary adjustment. In the meantime the policy with regard to the issue of licences will not be altered. Licences will be granted (for the purchase of not more than a week's supply at a time) only to spinners who have less than two months' supply in stock.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS JOCKEY.

LONDON, July 13.

The death is announced of Tom Cannon, senior, the well-known jockey.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

(Continued from page 2.)

year in order to carry on the present war. As all the iron ore which Japan can obtain from Chinese, Korean, and domestic markets does not exceed 200,000 tons a year, Japan is looking to European and American countries for the supply of most of her needs. It is, therefore, easy to imagine the distressing condition into which Japan would fall if war broke out between Japan and Britain, and Japanese shipping on the Indian and other over-sea routes is jeopardised.

For the above-mentioned reasons I prefer an alliance with Britain to one with Germany, and there is little doubt that the British people are also desirous of the maintenance of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance as long as hostility or competition remains between Britain and Germany. With all my desire for the maintenance of the Alliance, however, I cannot but recognise the existence of some grave difficulties in the way of keeping the Alliance on a sound basis for years to come.

DANGERS TO THE ALLIANCE.

What causes me the greatest concern in this connection are the relations of the Japanese and British peoples in China. Needless to say, the Anglo-Japanese Alliance had for its object the preservation of China's territorial integrity, and the open door and equal opportunity in China, as against the aggressive and ambitious designs of Russia and Germany. Now that Russia has become the friend of both Britain and Japan, and Germany has lost her base of activity in the East with Japan's reduction of Manchuria, there is every indication that future competition in China will chiefly lie between Japan and Britain. Signs of Anglo-Japanese trade competition in China are already apparent. The China trade of the Powers prior to the present war is shown by the following figures:—

	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
Britain	25,000,000	25,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
Japan	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
America	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Germany	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Russia	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Hongkong	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
India	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

The above table shows that while Britain's trade with China was almost quadrupled during 23 years, Japan's trade with China witnessed a far greater development. It may be argued that if the bulk of the trade of India and Hongkong with China is added to the figures of Britain's trade, Japan's trade still falls short of the British in this field, but it must be remembered that Hongkong's trade with China does not exclusively represent British trade, and in fact when the British speak of their China trade they leave out of consideration Hongkong's trade with China. It may be pointed out that cotton goods have been and will continue to be the principal line of export goods to China both by Japan and Britain, and it is in this line that keen competition will take place between the two countries.

Cotton goods occupy the most important place in the Chinese trade, standing first on the list of China's imports for 1913 with the total value of 182,000,000 taels. The trade of Britain, American and Japan with China in this particular line in 1909 and 1913 is shown by the following figures:—

	1909.	1913.
	Pieces.	Pieces.
Britain	10,919,448	11,705,426
America	3,860,291	2,281,123
Japan	1,298,297	5,716,594

It will be seen from the above table that in Japan's case the figures were more than quadrupled during the short space of five years, while Britain increased her figures only by 10 per cent., and America's figures actually showed a decrease by 60 per cent. Moreover, since the outbreak of war, Japan's exports of cotton goods to China have doubled as compared with pre-war days, and from these facts it must be concluded that very keen Anglo-Japanese competition will set in after the war on the Chinese markets.

COMMERCIAL RIVALRY IN CHINA.

Some people may denounce the idea of attaching importance to international commercial relations as having any serious bearing on the diplomatic relations between the countries concerned; but when I give due thought to the great political influence wielded by Lancashire, I cannot but be struck by the importance of such duties, and with successful results. After the present Lloyd George Ministry was formed the matter again came to the fore in connection with the question of India's contribution towards the Imperial war expenditure. The political influence wielded by Lancashire, the Lancashire merchants, and there is no doubt the Indian proposal would have fallen through on account of their vehement opposition had it not been for a war contribution of 11,000,000,000 which India gave to Britain. Lancashire boasts many influential members in the House of Commons. It is also worthy of note that Lancashire has powerful Press support at its back. For instance, the "Daily News" always represents the interests and views of Lancashire, and the same may be said of the "Manchester Guardian."

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, July 14.

Silver is quoted at 41. The market closed with buyers satisfied.

LONDON, July 15.

Messrs. Samuel, Montague and Company's report states that owing to general buying the price has reached a record since 1892. The Shanghai Exchange has hardened sympathetically. Ceylon reports state that the planters are using the new two Rupee notes of which 500 lakhs were circulated early in June, for the payment of coolies in preference to coin. The Indian Treasury's holding of silver has again increased.

A BYE-ELECTION.

SOUTH MONMOUTH RETURNS A LIBERAL.



WATSON'S

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT QUALITY. NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.

To-day's Advertisements

COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM this date until further notice
Mr. GEORGE FREDRICK
DUMBAROY has been appointed
Acting Local Manager of the Hongkong
Branch of this Company.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong, July 16, 1917. 1961

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MIJ.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JACOB"

having arrived from the above ports

consignees of cargo by her are notified

that all goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,

Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 23rd July, 1917

will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged

packages are to be left in the Godowns

where they will be examined on the 21st

July, 1917, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be

presented in writing within ten days

after arrival of steamer, otherwise they

will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected by

the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Agents.

Hongkong, July 16, 1917. 1962

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"VAN WEERWYCK"

having arrived from the above ports

consignees of cargo by her are notified

that all goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,

Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Agents.

Hongkong, July 16, 1917. 1963

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Noon.—Auction of Fox Terrier Pups
at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture,
Blackwood Ware, etc., at Messrs.
Hughes and Houghton.
3 p.m.—Auction of Tennis Balls at
Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.

General Memoranda.

Thursday, July 19.—
11 a.m.—New Moon.
12.30 p.m.—Ex. Gen. Meeting of the
British Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.

Friday, July 20.—
Land Investment Co's. Dividend due.
West Point Building Co's. Dividend
due.

Saturday, July 21.—
Solemnity Day.—Hongkong Stock
Exchange.

Sunday, July 22.—
Russian Internal Liberty Loan closes.
Tuesday, July 23.—
First Auction of "L. Stolt," 161,
The Ferry at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's
Sale Rooms.

were revealed, was among the first
to raise an army for the purpose of
defending the Republic. It was his
army which made the "attack" on
Peking and he has now established
himself in the capital and has formed
a Cabinet. All fears of a conflict
between TUAN and FENG are
removed by the latest telegrams
which show that General TUAN
recognises the authority of General
FENG by submitting to him for his
approval the names of the statesmen
selected to form the Cabinet. These
have been approved by General
FENG as Acting President. It is
perhaps, too early yet to say
whether the arrangements made will
command general confidence, but
if China is to speedily settle down
again a spirit of compromise is
essential, and we trust that it will
be abundantly shown.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Exchange on London was down a
farthing this morning, and at half past
two, another farthing, the rate being
then 273 1/4 demand. This afternoon
at 4 p.m. the rate was the same.

Four Fox Terrier pups are to be
sold by auction at noon to-morrow
by Messrs. Hughes and Houghton and at
3 p.m. the same firm are selling
Slazenger tennis balls in air-tight tins.

One fatal case of plague was
reported in the Colony last week. Five
cases of enteric fever (one fatal), one
of paratyphoid, and one of diphtheria
were also reported. All the cases were
Chinese.

Information has been received from
London that the registered portion of
the Mails dispatched from Hongkong via
Siberia to London forward, is the
United Kingdom excepting London and
Ireland, on November 29, 1916 is
missing.

The directors of the Ayer Kuning
(F.M.S.) Rubber Company, Limited,
propose to deal with the profit for the
year's working as follows:—The year's
working resulted in a profit (subject to
audit) of £61,094, which, with the sum
brought forward, £32,050, amounts to
£93,144. Deducting the interim divid-
end of 5 per cent., £4,657, there re-
mains a balance £88,487. The directors
recommended that this sum be
allocated to the payment of final dividend
of 25 per cent., making 30 per cent.
for the year; to reserve fund, etc.,
£26,000, leaving to be carried forward
£28,327.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. T. F. Hough, having returned to
the Colony, has resumed duty as Asis-
tant Superintendent of Police (R).

Mr. W. J. Gunton, Probationer in
the Police Force of the Straits
Settlements, has resigned. Mr. Gunton
a couple of years ago was one of the
Straits cadets residing in Canton for
the purpose of learning Chinese.

Singapore paper record the death of
Mr. George Albert Miller, chief clerk
of the Singapore Harbour Board,
at the age of 37. Mr. Miller, who was
a Liverpool man, came down from
Hongkong about ten years ago and
made many friends in Singapore. He
was admitted to the General Hospital
suffering from abscess of the liver, and
his sudden death came as a great shock
to his friends.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The American Consulate General
Hongkong has received from the
Maula Observatory the following
telegram—

July 15, 6 p.m.
Cyclone or typhoon E. of the Visayas
Islands direction unknown.

July 16, 10.30 a.m.
Cyclone or typhoon E. of southern
Luon moving N.W. or N.N.W.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe
attack of grippe, cold or diarrhoea
without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the
house? Don't take such risks. A dose
or two will cure you before a doctor
could possibly be called, and it never
falls away from the house, before and
during travel. For sale by all Chemists
and Grocers.

THE BATTLE AT PEKING.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

Related telegrams from Peking to
the Chinese Mail state that hostilities
commenced on Thursday morning,
at half-past four, between
Tuan Chi-jui's and Chang Hsun's
troops in various parts of Peking.
Field-guns and machine-guns were
used. The telegraph office, being
near the centre of operations, it was
impossible to send telegrams. The
fire of the attacking forces was
directed on Chienmen, and Chang
Hsun's troops in the Temple of
Heaven were also attacked, while
the Third Army moved towards
Tingwuamen at Nanchisze. Sand-
bags had been piled up at the
residence which Chang Hsun occu-
pied. incessant firing from the
south and the east continued up to
eleven o'clock, when the firing on
both sides slackened, and only the
few piquets.

The attacking forces were assisted
by an aeroplane corps flying over the
city. Stray bullets rained in the
east part of the city.

It is too early to ascertain the
number of dead and wounded on
either side, but judging from the
heavy firing inside the city, and its
duration, the casualties must be
enormous.

At the time of despatch of this
message, five foreigners are reported
to have been wounded near Chien-
men.

The firing, sounded "just like the
New Year Eve firing in Hongkong."
The firing stopped entirely at noon
and the Legation people reported, by
telephone, that Chang Hsun's house
had been destroyed and that Chang
Hsun had moved to the west.

In a telegram handed in on the
afternoon of the 12th inst., the cor-
respondent reported that he had
visited the scene of the battle and
saw many dead lying in Chienmen
Street. The police and members of
the Red Cross were busy picking up
the corpses.

General Chang Hsun went to the
Legation at noon. Near the gate,
one of his Staff Officers was shot and
fell. Chang Hsun is now in the
Dutch Legation and his family in
the Austrian Legation.

Three fires were in progress, one
in Chang Hsun's house at Nan-
chisze, one at the Tungong Market
and one inside the Palace.

GENERAL TUAN ENTERS THE CAPITAL.

Tuan Ki Sui arrived with Tao Yu-lin,
Liang Chi-chao, Fan Yuan-lin and others,
on the 15th, and will form a Cabinet.
Kong Chiu-chung welcomed Li
Yuan-hung back to his private
residence from the Japanese Legation.
The latter refuses to resume office but
General Fong Kuo-chang and Tuan
Ki Sui are in favour of Li Yuan-hung
remaining in office until August 1918.

PRESIDENT RETIRES.

Li Yuan-hung has sent out cir-
cular telegrams to the provinces, that
he has left the Japanese Legation
and has gone to his private residence.
He will shortly go to Tientsin to
reorganise. He also states that on no
account will he re-occupy the Presi-
dential Chair, having handed over power
to General Fong Kuo-chang.

All the proposed Cabinet Ministers
names, submitted to General Fong Kuo-
chang by Tuan Ki Sui have been
approved by the former.

Tuan Ki-sui called on the Japanese
Minister yesterday, and thanked him
for the protection afforded to Li
Yuan-hung.

THE CASUALTIES.

A message dispatched from Peking
on the 13th inst. says:—The cost of
the ammunition used in yesterday's
fighting must be enormous. The casual-
ties for both sides are 20 soldiers killed
and 40 wounded. The only damage
done in the city is to Chang Hsun's
house. To-day Chang Hsun's troops
were paid ten dollars each. Chang Hsun
showed wonderful pluck yesterday.
With little over 1,000 troops he opposed
nearly 50,000, and he left only after his
house was set on fire by bombs thrown
by the Republican troops.

All the Chinese in the various
parts of the city are reported safe.
A later message says: Stray bullets
killed over 10 non-combatants. The
soldiers killed and wounded on both
sides are reported to be less than 100.

All Chang Hsun's troops surrendered.
Fourteen foreigners were wounded.

A Reuters' telegram says the casual-
ties resulting from the fighting on July
13 were slight as compared with the
number engaged and the expenditure of
ammunition. They amount to 10 soldiers
killed and 30 wounded, and 30 civilians
killed.

"SAVED BY HIS GERMAN FRIENDS."

Chang Hsun is known to have been
saved by his German friends, who took
him to the Dutch Legation, from where
he was taken to the German Legation
barracks, on the evening of the 13th,
inst. Negotiations in connection with
Chang Hsun's future are now entirely
in the hands of the Dutch Minister.

The Allied Ministers are merely
watching developments.
Chang Hsun has fled from the
German hospital where he had been
taking refuge since July 12, and is now
reported to be on his way to the south.

Additional charges are being made of
German intrigue being behind Chang
Hsun's move. These charges are
strengthened by the circumstances of
Chang Hsun's flight to the Dutch
Legation.

Telegraphic communication between
Peking and Tientsin has been restored.

(Reuters' Service to the China Mail.)

FIGHTING IN SZECHUAN PROVINCE.

SHANGHAI, July 15.
A telegram from Mienyang states
fighting broke out at Chengtu, on July
6, between the Szechuan and Kweichow
troops. Fires broke out in the city.

The situation is critical.

Most of the foreigners at Chengtu are
at present in the hill resorts.

WEEKLY MAIL SERVICE RESUMED.

It was recently officially announced
that the mail service to India and the
Far East would be fortnightly.

We see in the Indian papers to hand
the following paragraph dated Simla,
June 29th:—"Intimation has been
received from the Secretary of State for
India that the weekly mail service to
Egypt, India, Ceylon and the Far East
will be resumed from next week."

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR RELIEF IN BELGIUM.

APPEALS SUSPENDED.

We have received the following com-
munication from the British National
Committee for Relief in Belgium:—

In view of the fact that the United
States Government has generously as-
sumed all financial responsibility for the
work of the Commission for Relief in
Belgium, it has been decided that the
National Committee for Relief in
Belgium will suspend its appeals to the
public in the British Empire. Any
monies received after June 1st will be
held to provide for emergencies now
unforeseen in connection with relief in
Belgium.

This course of action is in accordance
with the suggestion made by Mr. Hoover,
Chairman of the Relief Commission, who
is now in Washington, and has the ap-
proval of His Majesty's Government
and the Belgian Minister.

During the existence of the Committee
over £2,400,000, subscribed throughout
the British Empire for the relief of our
oppressed Allies in Belgium, has passed
through its hands. The Second Annual
Meeting will be held at the Mansion
House on June 15th, when opportunity
will be taken to express gratitude to
those committees and individuals who
have co-operated with such marked
devotion in the work of the national
body.

The price of printing paper con-
tinues to soar. A Straits contemporary
mentions that news print paper obtain-
able in any quantity in England at 1 1/2
just before the war was quoted by wire
a week ago at 8 1/2 s. 1 1/2. This explains
another Straits contemporary:—"Some
of the halfpenny papers at home are
considering the question of a further
diminution to two pages—a broadsheet
form, which has hitherto been seen only
occasionally in the case of early editions
of evening papers." It is certain that
drastic steps towards reduction, in size
must be taken before long, and possibly
the journalistic rate of mortality will be
high for the next few months.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring
headlines to attract the public eye. The
simple statement that all chemists sell
it is sufficient, and every family knows
it. It has been used for forty years
and is just what its name implies. For
sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

SUNDAY MORNING'S STORM.

A SERIOUS COLLAPSE TO-DAY.

A thunderstorm, accompanied by a
downpour of rain, both of unusual
violence, occurred at about 2.30 a.m. on
Sunday morning. The rain commenced
about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening,
and continued without a break until the
early hours of Sunday morning,
culminating in an ear-splitting peal of
thunder and a terrific downpour.

For fully three-quarters of an hour
the storm continued with unabated
fury and the lightning effects were most
vivid, lighting up the harbour as it by
daylight.

Fortunately the damage done was
insignificant, most of the residents in the
Colony having been more or less pre-
pared owing to the earlier warning by the
Observatory that a typhoon was moving
in the vicinity of the Colony. The
typhoon however, by Saturday morning
had passed well north of the Colony.

The worst that happened were
broken windows, due to insecure
fastenings, and a few broken
flower-pots. Queen's Road, at the
bottom of Wyndham Street, at first
sight, on Sunday morning, appeared to
have been the scene of a rather bad
collapse of masonry from one of the
adjacent buildings, for the road was
covered with a mass of debris, broken
bricks, rubble and stones being heaped
up half way across the road. It turned
out, however, that the rush of water down
Wyndham Street had carried with it
the loose material, bricks, etc.
which had accumulated near the build-
ing operations which are in progress
next to the Dairy Farm premises.

Although the storm did not reach
typhoon proportions, shipping people
must have considered it of some danger,
since the s.s. Tai Lee, belonging to the
Tsz Yap Steamship Company, cancelled
her usual Sunday trip to Maiao.
The Hongkong and Maiao Steamboat
Co's *Tai-shan*, however, made the trip
after some delay in getting away, the
port being closed until after nine o'clock.
The steamboat from Canton had to
remain outside during the night.

One of the Indian silk stores in
Queen's Road, that of Mr. Wassomull,
suffered a serious loss by the flooding
of the premises of the Eastern Bazaar.
He had just received eleven cases of silk
of various kinds from Canton. Eight of
these cases besides much other stock were
damaged by the flooding of the premises,
and the loss suffered thereby is esti-
mated at \$30,000.

SEVERAL PEOPLE BURIED.

On Sunday a large boulder dis-
lodged from the hillside rolled on to
the Peak tramline in the cutting below
Barker road and interrupted the service
for about half an hour. At Kowloon the
rain dislodged quantities of earth from
the Police Station Hill and also
from the hill side at Austin Avenue.
Granville Road was blocked to traffic
the whole of Sunday morning by a tree
falling across the road as the result of
the gale. The heavy rain caused
several houses built below ground level
to be flooded while in some places small
landslides occurred, the most important
perhaps being part of a tennis court
belonging to a house in Kimberley Road.

No important damage was reported
in the Colony until shortly before eleven
o'clock this morning when the north
retaining wall of the playground ad-
jacent to St. Joseph's College collapsed,
and crashed down upon the rear of Nos.
10 and 12 Caine Road. The rear struc-
ture of these houses was torn from the
main buildings and buried beneath a
great mass of earth and stone.
Seven persons have already been sent
to the Government Civil Hospital suffer-
ing from injuries received as the result
of the disaster, and it is believed that
others are still buried beneath the
rubble. Those who have been rescued
owe their lives to the efficiency of the
members of the Fire Brigade, Police
Force and Public Works Department,
who, immediately following the collapse
of the wall, were summoned to the
scene of the disaster. Under the directions
of the Captain Superintendent of Police
(Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer) Mr. A. P.
Wright of the Public Works Depart-
ment, Chief Inspector Kerr of the
Hongkong Police, and Station Officer
Lans, Chief of the Fire Brigade, the
dangerous work of rescuing the un-
fortunate victims of the accident whom
it was possible to get at was carried
on in a driving rain. All available
coolies were put to work remov-
ing debris, a large number being
contributed by the Sanitary Depart-
ment's staff.

All seven persons sent to the hospital
were in the rear of No. 12 Caine Road
at the time the wall collapsed. The
house, which is a three story stone
dwelling, is owned and occupied by
the family of the late Mr. Lau
Ching Tung formerly a prominent
merchant in this Colony. It is stated
that the occupants of the house were
eating their noon meal on the first floor
of the rear building when the wall
gave way.

The adjacent dwelling, No. 10
Caine Road, is owned and occupied by
Mr. Ho Fook, Comptroller of Messrs.
Jardine, Mathieson and Company. The
only member of Mr. Ho Fook's house-
hold who was injured was an ayah
who sustained a slight injury from a
flying brick.

Father Grampa, of the Italian
Catholic Mission, at No. 8 Caine Road,
informed a representative of the China
Mail that at 6.30 this morning he
noticed a crack about two inches wide
in the corner of the St. Joseph's play-
ground retaining wall, which is just at
the rear of the Mission house. At about 9.45
a.m. he saw that the crack in the wall had
become about six inches in width. He
then sent a coolie to notify the headmas-
ter of St. Joseph's College of the breach in
the wall and also sent a coolie to warn
the occupants of No. 10 Caine Road of
the impending danger, as the crack in
the wall was also just at the rear of
their residence.

Father Grampa then gave orders that
all occupants of the Mission house should
keep away from the rear of the house.
He could not, however, see the wall at
the rear of No. 12 Caine Road and did
not think that that house could be
affected by the wall collapsing at the
rear of Nos. 8 and 10 Caine Road. He
therefore did not warn the occupants
of No. 12 Caine Road. When Mrs. Ho
Fook was informed by her ayah of the
message sent by Father Grampa she
immediately ordered all members of her
household to keep away from the rear
of the house. Also, many pieces of
furniture and articles of value were
hurriedly removed from the rear of the
house. About three quarters of an
hour after she received the warning the
retaining wall collapsed. Had Mrs. Ho
Fook not taken precautions against the
accident there would doubtless have
been many casualties in her household.

Mr. Wright of the Public Works
Department, has stated that the collapse
of the wall was undoubtedly the result
of the heavy rainfalls during the past
two days.

By four o'clock this afternoon seven
persons had been extricated alive from
the debris, and two had been taken out
dead. The rescuers were then working
on a heap to release a woman whose
moans could be heard, and three more
persons are believed to be under the
debris.

Three-quarters of an hour after the
disaster occurred the rescuers discovered
a 10-year old child buried under the
debris. After working an hour they
dug her out. As she was being extricated
from beneath a huge beam, a nail in the
timber caught her trousers. "Please
don't fear my trousers!" she said in
Chinese to Detective-Sergeant Murphy
who had been working like a Trojan
to save her life.

Dr. McKenny, who was on the scene,
examined the child and found that she
had sustained no serious injury.
She escaped with only a number of slight
bruises.

THE RAINFALL.

The rainfall as registered at the
Observatory has been as follows:—

From 8 p.m. 14th to 1 p.m. 15th..... 8.50
From 1 p.m. 15th to 4 a.m. 16th..... 1.60
From 4 a.m. 16th to 3.30 p.m. 16th..... 12.30

SPORT.

LEAGUE TENNIS.</

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1917.

THE CHINA MAIL.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

KING AND QUEEN RETURN FROM FRANCE.

TWELVE DAYS IN THE THEATRE OF WAR.

LONDON, July 15. Their Majesties returned yesterday evening. They have been twelve days in France and Belgium.

The King and the Prince of Wales went to the front, while the Queen, whose first visit to the theatre of war it was, inspected the hospitals.

Their Majesties visited the King and Queen of the Belgians and lunched with M. Poincaré.

A SPECIAL ARMY ORDER.

ROYAL GRATITUDE.

LONDON, July 15. His Majesty the King issued the following special Order at the conclusion of His Majesty's fourth visit to the British Armies in the field:—

"I leave with feelings of admiration and gratitude for your past achievements and of confidence in your future efforts. I witnessed on all sides the scenes of your triumphs. The battlefields of the Somme, Arras, Amiens, Vimy, and Messines have shown me what great results are attainable by the courage and devotion of all arms of my services under your efficient Commanders and Staffs. Nor do I forget the valuable work done by the various departments behind the fighting line, including those directing and maintaining the highly developed railway systems and other communications."

"Your comrades, the men and women of the industrial army at home, claim your remembrance of their untiring service in helping you to meet the enemy on terms, not merely equal, but greater and daily improving."

"It has been a great pleasure to the Queen to accompany me and to become personally acquainted with the excellent arrangements for the care of the sick and wounded whose welfare is ever close to her heart."

"The Empire's armies and workers in the home lands, for the past three years, have risen superior to every difficulty and trial. The splendid successes already gained in co-operation with our gallant Allies have advanced us well towards the completion of the task we undertook."

"There are doubtless fierce struggles to come and heavy strains upon our endurance 'to be borne, but be the road before us long or short, the spirit and pluck which has brought you so far will never fail, and under God's guidance, final and complete victory of our just cause is assured."

THE CHANCELLOR "UNAVOIDABLY ABSENT."

AMSTERDAM, July 14. During the sitting of the Main Committee of the Reichstag, a socialist member protested against the absence of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. Dr. Helfrich explained that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was absent unavoidably, but he (Dr. Helfrich) and other Ministers were prepared to answer questions.

This was considered unsatisfactory and the Committee adjourned.

THE GREEK PARLIAMENT.

ATHENS, July 14. Parliament meets on July 27.

THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

STOCKHOLM, July 15. The Petrograd representatives of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers Delegates were conveyed to Stockholm for the International Socialist Conference which opens on August 15.

THE FIGHTING IN GALICIA.

PANIC-STRIKEN PEOPLE FLEEING TO AUSTRIA.

LONDON, July 14. A telegram from Rome states that, as in 1914, the population of Galicia is fleeing into the interior of Austria panic-stricken. The towns of Dolina and Stry have been abandoned.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

FURTHER POSITIONS OCCUPIED.

LONDON, July 14. A Russian official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

"We crossed to the left bank of the Lomnica river and captured the heights, driving back the enemy north-eastward of Kibul."

"We occupied the villages Studzionka and Podhoroki."

"We captured four heavy guns at Kalusz."

"We are now engaging the enemy, who is protecting the crossings of the Lomnica south-westward of Kalusz, in the direction of Rozniatow-dolina."

ATTACKS REPULSED BY RUSSIANS.

LONDON, July 14. A Russian official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

"In the neighbourhood of Kalusz we repulsed two attacks in the direction of Mosiska, near Ugartshal, and an attempt to dislodge us at Kalusz failed."

"We occupied the village of Norica, south-westward of Kalusz."

GERMAN REPORTS.

INCREASED ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, July 14. A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

"The artillery firing between Zlotulpa and Narajowka has increased."

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT, TRANSMITTED BY WIRELESS, STATES:—

"The fighting activity is lively on the Divina, near Smorgon, also at Schachara, westward of Luck."

"There were futile Russian attacks at several places on the Lomnica line. The Archduke Joseph and General Mackensen repulsed several advances."

LONDON, July 14. A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

"Lively fighting continues near Drinsk and Smorgon. There is artillery firing in the Brzezany sector. Rain is restricting fighting southward of the Dniester."

THE RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, July 14. The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Lloyd George has telegraphed the Russian Premier as follows:—

"Please accept the heartfelt congratulations of the British Government on the success of the Russian offensive. It is a splendid tribute to the practical wisdom and determination of the Russian Government and people that only a few months after a revolution, whereby they won freedom for themselves, they should have struck so great a blow for the freedom of the world. This news, coming in the last phase of the great battle against autocratic rule, has been an immense encouragement to us all. It shows that free Russia, clearly sees that there cannot be a lasting peace and no reconstruction of the world on better lines until Serbia, Belgium and other despoiled nations have been rescued from the blasting tyranny of a military despotism, and until the responsibility of the Governments to their peoples has been clearly established from one end of Europe to the other."

"I will be obliged if you will convey congratulations to the Minister of War on the brilliant part he has played in this glorious triumph of the Russian arms."

THE WESTERN FRONT.

GREAT BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITY.

LONDON, July 14. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

"We drove off enemy parties westward of Quent and carried out successfully bombing operations against railway stations, batiments and aerodromes at night-time on Wednesday. All our machines returned."

"There was unceasing aerial activity on both sides throughout the day on Thursday. The fighting was the most severe since the commencement of the war, and resulted greatly in our favour. There were continuous engagements between large formations consisting of 30 machines. We brought down 15 German aeroplanes, three within our lines and we drove down 16 out of control. Other British aeroplanes took many photographs and dropped a large number of bombs on aerodromes, dumps and railway stations with good results. Nine of our machines are missing."

AIR FIGHTING CONTINUES.

LONDON, July 14. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

"There was only the usual reciprocal artillery activity. Our aeroplanes successfully continued bombing operations during the night on Thursday. Yesterday the fighting in the air continued the whole day and resulted in five German aeroplanes being brought down and ten others being driven down out of control. Seven of ours are missing."

AIR FIGHTING CONTINUES.

LONDON, July 14. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

"After heavy artillery firing the enemy attacked our positions last night southward of Lombartzyde, but he was repulsed."

"There were unsuccessful enemy raids eastward of Bargicourt, westward of Warneton, eastward of Oosttavern, and northward of Ypres."

THE FRENCH FRONT.

ENEMY ATTEMPTS CHECKED.

LONDON, July 14. A French communiqué states:—

"Our batteries checked several enemy attempts south of St. Quentin."

"There has been very great artillery activity on the left bank of the Meuse, especially near Hill 304."

"German aeroplanes bombed the entire region north of Nancy. Two women and a child were killed."

GERMAN CLAIMS.

LONDON, July 13. A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

"The artillery duel is intense in several sectors of Flanders and Artois."

"We repulsed thrusts eastward of Nieuport, south-eastward of Ypres, near Hilluch, and southward of the Scarpe."

"The artillery is intense on the west bank of the Meuse."

"Our stormers recaptured the trenches on Hill 304 which we lost on the 8th inst."

"The enemy lost 19 aeroplanes."

"A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

"There was a strong fire against our new coast positions. The English night attacks near Lombartzyde broke down heavily. Artillery firing is lively east and south-east of Ypres and in the sectors of Artois, between Soissons and Rheims, and on the left bank of the Meuse."

"We occupied portions of trenches southward of Bois Soulaire, northward of Rheims, which we held against several counter-attacks. Our fire frustrated an attempted thrust south-west of Sommeper. We brought down 21 aeroplanes and one balloon."

BRITISH BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP.

LONDON, July 14. The Admiralty announces that the *Vanguard*, while at anchor, blew up on the night of July 9, as the result of an internal explosion, and sank immediately.

"There were three survivors, two men and an officer, but the latter has since died."

"Ninety-seven members of the crew were absent from the ship at the time of the explosion."

"An enquiry has been ordered."

H.M.S. *Vanguard* WAS A BATTLESHIP OF 19,250 TONS, BUILT IN 1910. HER COMPLEMENT IS GIVEN AS 724. SHE WAS ONE OF THE THREE SHIPS IN WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE *St. Vincent* class, viz. *Collingwood*, *Vanguard* and *St. Vincent*.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK.

LONDON, July 14. The Admiralty announces that the transport *Amirante*, with a small number of troops aboard, was torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic on June 28th.

"Six soldiers, one passenger and four of the crew are missing."

GERMAN CHANCELLOR RESIGNS.

SUCCESSOR APPOINTED.

LONDON, July 14. The Admiralty reports that a Berlin wireless telegram announces the resignation of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

"The Chancellor will be succeeded by Dr. Michaelis, now the Prussian Commissioner in the office of the Food Controller."

THE POLITICAL REFORMS IN GERMANY.

RADICALS JOUBILANT.

LONDON, July 14. In Germany the Radicals rejoice at the prospect of the Prussian reforms, but wonder how the legislation will pass the Prussian Diet, which is filled with Conservatives and industrial magnates, and they hope that the legislation will be enacted by Royal decree or by resolution of the Reichstag.

GERMAN CONSERVATIVE PRESS IN DESPAIR.

LONDON, July 14. The German Conservative Press utters a cry of despair over the granting of secret universal suffrage to Prussia. The papers consider the situation is hopeless.

"Several of the Prussian Ministers are seemingly against reform, and have consequently resigned."

THE GERMAN POLITICAL SITUATION.

AMSTERDAM, July 14. A message from Berlin states that the Crown Prince separately conferred with the party leaders on the political situation.

RUMANIAN MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

JASSY, July 14. Four Conservative Ministers in the Rumanian Coalition Cabinet have resigned. They demand two more Conservative seats in the Cabinet, the resignation of M. Brătianu and the appointment of M. Takeacescu as Foreign Minister.

THE BOMB CARRYING COURIER.

GERMANY APOLOGIZES TO NORWAY.

LONDON, July 14. Germany has apologized to Norway for the Rautenfeld affair. It is stated that Herr Rautenfeld has been dismissed and that the others concerned will be punished. The explosives were not intended for use in Norway, and were placed in "Herr Rautenfeld's" baggage without the knowledge of the German Foreign Office.

THE OPERATIONS IN RHODESIA.

FINE STORY OF BRITISH TENACITY OF PURPOSE.

LONDON, July 13. A despatch from the High Commissioner of South Africa has been published in the *Gazette*, covering the operations in Rhodesia since August 1914.

"The despatch tells, for the first time, of stirring enterprise, courage and bulldog pertinacity and of how the German command of Lake Tanganyika was overthrown."

"A scheme was approved in April 1915, of sending from England to Cape Town, and from there by rail, road and river to Lake Tanganyika, two motor boats designed to out-climb the three enemy ships. The boats which were named *Mimi* and *Tonla*, arrived at Cape Town under Commander G. Simson, in June 1915, and were launched on the Lake on December 23 of that year. The Germans were probably acquainted with the scheme but dismissed it as hare-brained, as the journey up country included 150 miles of hand-luggage over an atrocious road at altitudes ranging from 2,000 to 6,000 feet, and from there by rail trucks to Luabala river, where they were floated through shoals abounding with rocks."

"Barrells were dashed up to the motor-boats in order to reduce their draught. The expedition was hampered by the tropical heat, dust and the shortage of water for washing, and even drinking-water was voluntarily given up for the use of the traction-engines. All competent judges voted the journey as sheer madness. Nevertheless, it succeeded."

"The third day after launching on Lake Tanganyika, the German gunboat *König*, 40 tons, was attacked and surrendered, whereupon it was repaired and renamed *Fifi II*. A German boat fought the *Fifi II* and *Mimi* on February 9th in a three hours' running fight, but after skilful British manoeuvring and many hits the enemy boat was sunk. The third German boat was thereupon sent by her crew after being bombed by a Belgian aeroplane, thus ending the German supremacy on the Lake, which had been established for many years."

"The despatch draws attention to Rhodesia's remarkable achievements, with a territory of 450,000 square miles and 1,000,000 natives, and of barely 30,000 Europeans, in securing the borders against attack within nine months of the outbreak of war, in addition to furnishing overseas regiments. By the middle of 1915 forty per cent. of the male whites were on active service."

MR. BALFOUR ON AMERICA'S AID.

LONDON, July 13. Continuing his speech at the Mansion House, Mr. Balfour said that the result of Germany's aims and methods had been that one free country after another had thrown in its lot with the Allies and so, he thought, it would go on until the end, which, near or far, was inevitable, for the world would not bow to domination. Mr. Balfour, concluding, emphasised the incalculable moral and material strength of the assistance of the United States, who did not desire to share in any operations except those in the centre and heart of the great storm. (Cheers.)

PORTUGAL'S CONSTITUTION SUSPENDED.

LONDON, July 14. The Constitution has been suspended. There are no details to hand up to the present.

BRITISH EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

LONDON, July 14. There are decreases in exports of £3,622,900 and in imports of £859,398, compared with June last year.

AIR-RAID WARNINGS FOR LONDON.

LONDON, July 14. The Commissioner of Police notifies that in the event of enemy aircraft approaching London, the police, including the special constables, will be sent out exhibiting placards inscribed "Police notice. Take cover."

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, July 14. Silver is quoted at 40½. There is no demand and slightly larger offerings. The tone of the market is uncertain.

(Continued on Page 3.)

CRAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it to-day, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

THE MAGISTRACY.

LARCENY OF A JACKET.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning Mr. R. E. Sedgwick charged a Chinese with stealing his jacket from a rickshaw. Inspector Sim stated that the defendant stole the jacket from a rickshaw and then ran away. The rickshaw coolie, however, gave chase and the thief was caught in Tin Lok Lane, near the Opium Farm, by an Indian police constable.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to six weeks hard labour and four hours' stocks.

A SOLICITOR'S APPLICATION.

Mr. Leo D'Almada appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning and said that with regard to the case in which a Chinese named Ko Wai was recently committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court on the charge of offering a bribe of \$20 to a Chinese police constable, the Attorney General had filed a *nolle prosequi* against the defendant. He (Mr. D'Almada) therefore applied for the return of \$100 belonging to the defendant, which was in the hands of the Police, and also \$500 bail money.

His Worship granted the application.

PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED.

A Chinese charged with the larceny of three pieces of clothing from No. 41 Shanghai Street, Yamsat, was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

After evidence was heard the defendant, who had served a previous conviction for a similar offence, was sentenced to six months' hard labour, and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

AN ALLEGED THEFT.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Wood this morning with stealing a watch and chain from a passenger on a Yamsat ferry.

After evidence was heard, the defendant was discharged.

A VIOLENT HAWKER.

Mr. Dyer Ball this morning fined a Chinese hawkster \$10, with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour, on the charge of selling live crabs in Aberdeen Street.

It was stated that the defendant violently resisted the Chinese police constable who arrested him and had to be taken to the Police Station by force.

THEFT FROM TAIKOO DOCK-YARD.

Before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning a Chinese employed at the Taikoo Dockyard was charged with stealing several pieces of brass.

It was stated that when the defendant was arrested in Praya East he threw the stolen brass into the harbour. It was necessary to engage a diver to recover the metal.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to two months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

AN INSOLENT "BOY."

Mr. C. M. Soares, of No. 21 Shelley Street, this morning summoned a Chinese "boy" before Mr. J. R. Wood to answer the charge of being in the servants' quarters of the complainant's house without permission.

Mr. Soares said that when he turned the defendant out of the house the latter became very insulting and swore at him.

The defendant pleaded not guilty, but after evidence was heard the magistrate imposed a fine of \$5.

RED CROSS "SARGENT."

LATE SIR HUGH LANE'S £10,000 OFFER.

Tragic memories will be evoked, says the "Daily Telegraph" of May 22, by the announcement that yesterday Messrs. Christie, Manson, and Woods received a cheque for £10,000 from the executor of the late Sir Hugh Lane, to be handed over to the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem. For it will be recalled that on April 27, 1915, in the first Red Cross sale, Mr. Lane himself thrilled the company with the news that Sir Hugh Lane had succeeded in persuading Mr. Sargent to paint a full-length portrait of a lady (to be subsequently nominated) at a £10,000 commission, which would be presented to the Red Cross. As remarked at the time, nothing so equal, this auction sensation had occurred since M. Camille Gruet in 1895 suddenly snatched the Gainsborough "Lady Mulgrave" from Sir William Agnew with his one and only bid of £5,100. On May 7, 1915, Sir Hugh Lane, returning from America, was struck the victim in the Lusitania tragedy, and the secret of his choice of sitter lies buried with him. The unavoidable delay in connection with the administration of his estate has prevented the execution from making the payment until now, but everybody will be gratified to learn that Sir Hugh Lane's noble promise has been fulfilled. When Mr. Sargent returns to England we shall hope to see the worthy lady. At the time of Sir Hugh Lane's offer the distinguished American painter had temporarily forsaken "portraiture," yet, unworried by Sir Hugh Lane's appeal on behalf of the sick and wounded, he gladly acceded to the request.

BATHING CAPS

RED RUBBER.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE IN VARIOUS SIZES.

PRICE \$2.50 EACH.

Queen's Dispensary
(HARPER & SONS)

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
KIMBERLY BROTHERS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Opposite Bank)
ESTABLISHED 1888

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

CREAK! LEAK! LIGHT! WATERPROOF! "MALTHOID" RAPE! SNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

K. KAWAI.

Cable Address: "KAWAIIKA" Metal Import & Export Merchant.

A. 1. Code
A.B.C. Code 5th.

OSAKA (Japan)
Ando Jimachi 4
Chama No. 29.

HAS ALWAYS LARGE STOCKS ON HAND OF:

GALVANISED CORRUGATED SHEETS (American and Japanese Make)

Lengths: 6' 7' 8'
Weights: 8½ 9½ 10½ lbs per sheet
Today's price: Yen 41.—per Picul Job Kobe.

GALVANISED CORRUGATED SHEETS (American and Japanese Make)

Lengths: 6' 7' 8'
Weights: 8½ 9½ 10½ lbs per sheet
Today's price: Yen 35.—per Picul Job Kobe.

GALVANISED FLAT SHEETS (American and Japanese Make)

3' x 6' x 24 Gauge and weight per sheet about 9½ lbs.
Today's price: Yen 47.—per Picul Job Kobe.

GALVANISED FLAT SHEETS (American and Japanese Make)

3' x 6' x 24 Gauge, 26 Gauge and 28 Gauge
Today's price: Yen 42.—per Picul Job Kobe.

AMERICAN TINPLATES 14" x 20" x 24½ sheets x 170 lbs @ Yen 35.— per Box Kobe.

AMERICAN TINPLATES 14" x 20" x 112 sheets x 100 lbs @ Yen 17.— per Box Kobe.

ORDERS AND CABLE INQUIRIES INVITED, TO WHICH PROMPT ATTENTION SHALL BE GIVEN.

(U.L.F. prices quoted)

Referring Banks:—
THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LTD.
THE SUITOMO BANK LTD.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

THIS EAGLE

The simple truth we've often heard—
The eagle is a noble bird.
Although she's modest when she sings,
The eagle's freedom in her stretch of wings.
She screams a little now and then—
She hates a fake or sham.
And well we know she's happiest
When she screams, "Go!"

With shrewd and keen, far-seeing eyes,
The eagle is a bird that's wise.
With clear and understanding view,
She really knows a thing or two.
She screams, "Go!"

The eagle makes some wonderful flights,
But watch that bird when she alights!
Though on the dollar she may sit,
It does not own her—not a bit!
She screams, "Go!"

The eagle has a trusty hawk,
That kind of crime you so to hawk.
"He grips with love and love of fun,
But Lord, just watch her grip the Hun!"
She screams, "Go!"

The eagle is a bird that fights,
Like all possessed to save her rights.
She denounces the seas and air,
But always plays a game that's fair.
She screams, "Go!"

New York Herald.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING Etc. apply to:—
P. & O. S. N. Co's. Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line.

For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via

SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI,

Kobe and YOKOHAMA.

(TRANS PACIFIC)

CANADA MARU Leaving July.

PANAMA MARU Leaving August.

MANILA MARU Leaving August.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via

Swatow and Amoy.

SOSHI MARU Thursday, 19th July, at 9 a.m.

AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 22nd July, at Noon.

KAKO MARU Sunday, 29th July, at Noon.

These Formosan Line's steamers arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF,

near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone

No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH-AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed

to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius,

Darban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide,

calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore,

Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers

take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan

and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSCHE LLOYD").

Joint Service

between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and

SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and

HONOLULU.

STEAMERS

"EMBRANDT" 25th July.

"GOENROE" 1st August.

"RINDANI" 15th August.

"YONDAI" 12th September.

"KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN" 26th September.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second

class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.,

AGENTS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via

PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHUNAN	July 17, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	July 18, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHUNLO	July 19, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	Huichow	July 21, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	ASHOT	July 22, Daylight
SHANGHAI	SUNING	July 24, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER.—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	WINGSANG	TUESDAY, July 17, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	ESANG	THURSDAY, July 19, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	THURSDAY, July 19, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, July 21, at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	CHIPSANG	SUNDAY, July 22, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, July 23, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling

at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently

calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with

electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton

and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation,

and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via

Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports

with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,

calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BOENBO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by

steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan,

Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between

Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers,

leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at

destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO. LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and

are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.

AGENTS.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

New before was there anything like it, nor are its medicinal properties any less equalled in all cases of disease, impurity or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No matter how limited the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillary, purifying and expelling disease, wherever and in whatever form met with: removing all blotches, pimples, warts, scurvy, eruptions and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and scaling, itching, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad heads, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, rotting or extruding sores, inguinal glands, gonorrhea, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

VETARZO BLOOD AND NERVE FOOD. See next insertion for full particulars.

Send stamped add and envelope for Free Booklet, or 1/6 for Trial Bk. of either remedy, by THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., 205, OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled vendors may try to sell you something else for your money, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, CASH CHEMISTS.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY 3 1/2, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 6 1/2, 7 1/2, 8 1/2, 9 1/2, 10 1/2, 11 1/2, 12 1/2, 13 1/2, 14 1/2, 15 1/2, 16 1/2, 17 1/2, 18 1/2, 19 1/2, 20 1/2, 21 1/2, 22 1/2, 23 1/2, 24 1/2, 25 1/2, 26 1/2, 27 1/2, 28 1/2, 29 1/2, 30 1/2, 31 1/2, 32 1/2, 33 1/2, 34 1/2, 35 1/2, 36 1/2, 37 1/2, 38 1/2, 39 1/2, 40 1/2, 41 1/2, 42 1/2, 43 1/2, 44 1/2, 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/2, 48 1/2, 49 1/2, 50 1/2, 51 1/2, 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 56 1/2, 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

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SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAIPHONG Capt. J.W. Evans FRIDAY, 20th July at 11 Noon.

HAITAN Capt. A.E. Hodgins TUESDAY, 24th July at 11 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,

SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having

arrived from above ports, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby informed that

their Cargo are being landed at their

risk into the Hazardous and/or extra

Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,

Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified

that they must produce an Import permit

signed by the Superintendent of Imports

and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of

Lading can be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where they

will be examined on SATURDAY, 14th,

July at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a

month of the steamer's arrival here, after

which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns and all

Goods remaining undelivered after July

16th, 1917 will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their

Bills of Lading for counter-signature

immediately.

R. C. MORTON,

General Agent.

Hongkong, July 10, 1917. 1917

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS

AND MANILA.

THE Steamship

"KOREA MARU"

The above named Steamer having

arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

notified to send in their Bills of Lading

for counter-signature, and to take immediate

delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on WED-

NESDAY, 14th July at 5 p.m. will be

landed at Consignees' risk and expense,

and delivery must then be taken from the

Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all

Cargo remaining undelivered on MON-

DAY, 14th July, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

During the past two weeks the City Hall Work Party packed the following:

- 60 pyjamas.
- 64 shirts.
- 1 night shirt.
- 13 surgical shirts.
- 152 vests.
- 83 bed-jackets.
- 2 reversible bed-jackets.
- 7 dressing gowns.
- 43 shrouds.
- 72 handkerchiefs.
- 28 handkerchiefs.
- 4 invalid boots.
- 22 slippers.
- 288 milk covers.
- 2 pairs stretcher boots.
- 53 small pillows.
- 2 cushions.
- 60 floor scrubbers.
- 2 box drawers.
- 22 pairs socks.
- 8 pairs knesscaps.
- 18 pairs operation stockings.
- 2 helmets.
- 30 knitted caps.
- 7 mufflers.

The American Ladies' Work Party has contributed hitherto to this list, sending vests, bed-jackets, and pyjamas, handkerchiefs, floor scrubbers and milk covers.

All the small pillows in the list were made by the Chinese Ladies' Work Party, who also sent vests, bed-jackets, handkerchiefs and milk covers.

The Italian Convent also sent in a good assortment.

Knives and knitted caps are still asked for; a number were taken last week, but we need plenty more.

Have all the workers noted the telegram in the papers of July 13th and 14th?

London, July 12th.—Sir Edward Ward appeals to women to begin making comforts for the troops for the winter of 1917-18.

In Hongkong it is not a question of beginning, but of carrying on, our boxes of warm flannel garments and knitted comforts are not likely to reach England until the autumn and then every garment received will find a place. Whatever our prospects tell us, we must prepare for another whole winter, and as far as is possible, we ask our workers to keep things going through the hot weather.

Up to date the response has been magnificent, and the amount of work received increases each week. No greater efforts are asked for, but let us see that the lists do not decrease.

Our kind and generous shippers express themselves willing and able to cope with our boxes; there seems no prospect of shortage in wool or material; in fact, our only check lies in the climate, and that must be met by personal grit.

ETHEL M. STABB.

SILIMPOON (SEBASTIAN) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWRIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOON COAL, delivered into Bunkers at SEBASTIAN or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOON COAL company favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Shippers calling at SEBASTIAN or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebastien Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibutu Bay (Sebastien Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,

Agents Cowrie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

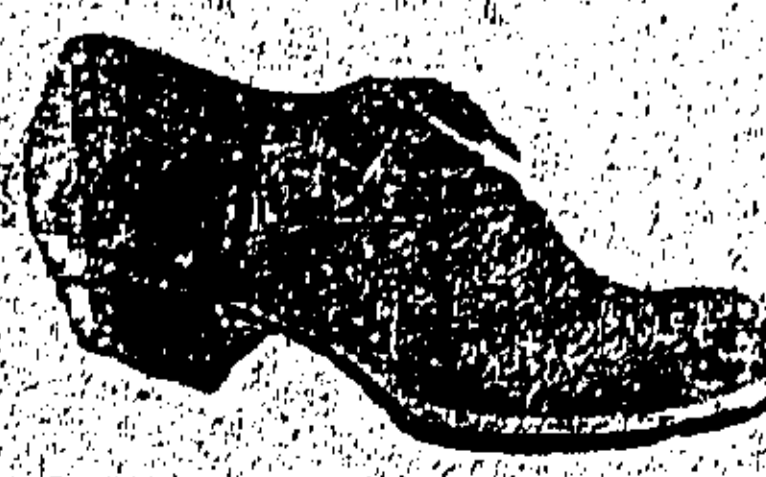
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JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO ORDER



SHERRY & CO.

PEPPER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491

Shanghai, March 20, 1916

MOTORCYCLE AND MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

"Dunlop" & "Goodyear" Tyres (all sizes) Rubber Solution. Patches, Tools, Lamps, Horns. Speedometers, Pumps, Etc.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

4, Des Vaux Road, Central HONGKONG.

To-day's Advertisements

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "KWANGSANG" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st July, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 16, 1917. 1964

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Central Location. ALL Electric Traction Pass Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings. Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: VICTORIA. J. WITCHELL, Manager.

MARTIN'S APOLASTOL

A French Remedy for all kinds of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc. It is a powerful anti-inflammatory and analgesic, and is highly recommended by medical authorities.

MARTIN'S APOLASTOL

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON YAN, a Chinese graduate, has been a teacher to Europeans in the Chinese language, and is prepared to give a first rate course to a Chinese scholar. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 126, Wellington Street, First floor.

[1251]

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor of

the late SEEN TING, 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

THE CHINA MAIL

TYPHOON

MAP and

GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPE FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

July 17th to 22nd, 1917.

Temperature.

Hongkong, July 16, 1917.

Barometer 29.73

Do 29.73

Do 29.73

Thermometer 88

Do 79

Do 79

Do 79

Do 79

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NEW TYPHOON SIGNALS.

New Local and Non-Local Storm Signal Codes will be introduced at Hongkong on 1st July, 1917, in place of the old Local Code, and the China Coast Code.

The principal change in the Local Code is that the new signals will show the direction from which the gale is expected, whereas the old signals showed the position of the typhoon. The latter will be indicated, as heretofore, by the Non-Local Signals. The new Local Code is given below:

DAY SIGNALS.

1.—Red cone, point upward, will mean a typhoon exists which may possibly cause a gale at Hongkong within 24 hours.

2.—Black cone point upward—Gale expected from the North (N.W. to N.E.).

3.—Black cone point downward—Gale expected from the South (S.E. to S.W.).

4.—Black drum—Gale expected from the East (N.E. to S.E.).

5.—Black ball—Gale expected from the West (N.W. to S.W.).

6.—Two black cones, top one point down, bottom one point up—Gale expected to increase.

7.—Black cross—Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction).

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be lowered when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the masthead of the storm signal mast on "Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lai-chi-kok, and the flagstaff near the Field Officer's Quarters at Lyemuen.

NIGHT SIGNALS. (Lamps.)

1.—White, white, white.

2.—White, green, green.

3.—Green, white, white.

4.—Green, green, white.

5.—White, white, green.

6.—Green, green, green.

7.—Red, green, red.

The Night Signals will be displayed, at sunset, on the tower of the Railway Station, on H.M.S. Tamar, and on the Harbour Office flagstaff. They will have the same significance as the day signals.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by explosive bombs as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published at night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

When local signals are displayed in the Harbour, a Cone will be exhibited at the following stations—Gap Rock, Waglan, Stanley, Aberdeen, San Ki Wan, Sai Kung, Sai Tau Kok, Tai Po to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

The object of the cone is to give at least 24 hours' warning of a gale (Force 8 by Beaufort Scale, or 40-45 m.p.h., mean velocity by Dines Anemometer) and also warnings of expected changes in the direction and force of the wind.

Owing, however, to the uncertain movements of typhoons and to insufficient telegraphic observations, it will occasionally happen that signals 2 to 5 may be displayed without a gale occurring at Hongkong, or even Gap Rock, but the reverse is not likely to happen, except in the case of typhoons forming in the vicinity and travelling rapidly towards Hongkong, or of a local typhoon increasing its rate of progression abnormally.

Signal No. 1 is intended as a warning to "Stand By" and watch for the next signal.

In the new Non-Local Code the approximate velocity of the storm centre will be shown, in addition to its direction of motion, and the position of the centre will be given in degrees of Latitude and longitude. The time at which the warning was issued will also be shown.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the results of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1913-14.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level. To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 2 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

July 17th to 22nd, 1917.

High Water.

Low Water.

Barometer 29.73

Do 29.73

Do 29.73

Thermometer 88

Do 79

Do 79

Do 79

Do 79

Do 79

Do 79

Do 79

Do 79

Do 79

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 16th at 11.50.—No returns from Weihaiwei, Vladivostok and Japan. From belated telegraphic returns, the typhoon appears to have travelled westwards and filled up very slowly; it is still shown as a depression to the N.W. of Haiphong. Pressure has increased slightly to moderately at all stations reporting, except those in southern Luzon, which show a slight decrease. A typhoon is situated in Lat. 14° N. Long. 125° E. approximately, probably moving northwards.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.8